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## TEN PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 22, 1893.

## A Golden Craze.

Since the adoption of the single gold standard, the newspapers are filled with alleged discoveries of new mines of the yellow metal, and exaggerated stories are told about the output of old and new gold belts.

All this is a natural phase of the gold craze, and while it continues we may expect to see great activity in mining, with possibly a much larger yield of the precious stuff. But there is an old gentleman in New Orleans who does not propose to be hampered by the slow process of mining gold. He claims that he has discovered or rediscovered the lost art of transmuting base metals into gold, and, if he makes no mistake in his statements, he ought to be able, in a short time, to supply the world with enough of the single standard metal to greatly reduce its value.

We have received no hint concerning the plans of this remarkable scientist, but it is to be hoped that he will proceed with due caution. While we are opposed to the gold standard, we recognize the fact that it would undoubtedly work the finances of the world to go to work on a large scale turning base metal into gold. The New Orleans Piqueur, in an editorial on the subject, expresses some little doubt, but intimates that there may be something in it. Our contemporary says:

But since extensive modern discoveries have been made in electricity, the operation of that force upon metals, gases and other such chemical bodies, has suggested a belief that certain elements are compounded and may be still further taken apart. Suppose, for instance, that copper is gold alloyed, or adulterated with something else. If we can extract the base substance and leave the pure gold, then the entire problem of transmutation is solved. Moreover, copper is so plentiful that it is worth, perhaps, 15 cents to 18 cents per pound, while gold is so scarce that a pound of it is worth more than two hundred dollars. Some such notion as this is at the bottom of modern alchemy, and may not be all a dream. There may be possibilities in it, and electricity may lead the way to the solution. It is worth notice that Edison has directed his attention to such problems.

It is in order now to look ahead and consider our future monetary policy. If gold is to become as common as copper, shall we make silver our single standard, or shall we act like civilized people, with plenty of wealth and credit, and issue notes that will perform all the functions of currency?

These are serious questions, and the answer will very likely depend upon the action of the New Orleans alchemist, who claims so much for his recent experiments. Until further information is received, the holders of gold will undoubtedly be in a nervous and shaky frame of mind.

## The Hawaiian Muddle.

When the Hawaiian matter is sifted, it will surprise nobody to find that the present trouble is the outgrowth of a republican factional feud between ex-President Harrison and Secretary Gresham, his old rival for the republican presidential nomination.

Between the agents of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Gresham, we are in a fair way to get into some very tangled complications. The Hawaiian provisional government has been recognized twice by President Cleveland's administration. We have twice sent diplomatic agents to it, and we have once formally received a minister from it. Other governments have followed our example. Whether we are justified now in trying to get rid of the provisional government is a nice diplomatic question.

Perhaps our people would feel more interest in the Hawaiian matter if the situation here at home engaged less of their attention. The democratic masses do not feel disposed to take sides in the new developments of a republican factional quarrel, when other business of vital importance concerning our home affairs demands immediate attention. The redemption of our platform pledges is just now of more importance than the vindication of the foreign policy of either Harrison or Gresham.

## A Plot for a Story.

An international sensation has developed in Mississippi and Guatemala. About two years ago, Mrs. Schwartz, of Natchez, gave Joseph Hahn, her brother-in-law, and order on her bankers for her special deposit box.

The order was not dated, and Hahn kept it until the lady had forgotten all about it. Two months ago Mrs. Schwartz went to Chicago on a visit. Just before her departure, Hahn presented the order to the bankers and got the strong box. He abstracted \$100,000 worth of bonds and diamonds and returned the box to the bank.

It was a month before Mrs. Schwartz discovered her loss. Hahn was then in Guatemala, where he felt perfectly safe. In order to protect the bank, he wrote

to Frank Winchester, a Natchez lawyer, a full story of his theft.

Winchester was immediately sent to Guatemala with instructions to recover some of the booty. Last Thursday a banker in Natchez received a letter stating that Winchester had suddenly died of congestion, in Guatemala, and that further particulars could be had by writing to a certain address in San Francisco. The postscript resembled the writing of Hahn.

A few days later, it was learned that Winchester had died in great agony in the house where Hahn was stopping, and that Hahn nursed him in his illness.

The affair causes great excitement in Mississippi, where all the parties stand well and are widely known. The final outcome is involved in doubt, but an effort will be made to unravel the tangled web.

With these facts, and some of his fine detective work thrown in, what a capital story Conan Doyle could make of it!

## A Weak Objection.

The New York Sun opposes the income tax, and says of it:

The decaying populist party believes in the income tax, and naturally, for it is a socialistic tax, and the main purpose of imposing it seems to be to discriminate against the well-to-do. The democracy, the party of equal rights, of equal privileges, would put itself into a pitiable position by appearing as the advocate of discriminating and unequal taxation.

This is utter nonsense. Any tax is a socialistic tax when it is paid by property owners, and when the money so raised is expended for the public good. Even a poll tax, which strikes every class, is purely a socialistic tax when it is levied to support a public school system. The share of taxes appropriated to keep up the mail service is used for a socialistic purpose.

It is all wrong to say that an income tax discriminates against the well-to-do. It is imposed on wealth and not on persons. The well-to-do are not discriminated against under it any more than they are when a tax is levied on gold watches, diamonds or real estate. The owners of such property are well-to-do, compared with many toilers who have no possessions, and yet, who pay in some states a poll tax in addition to the indirect tax which they pay under our tariff system.

The Sun will have to urge some stronger argument against the income tax. No government in the world, among civilized nations, is more socialistic and paternal than ours, and it is rather late in the day to oppose a proposed law on the ground that it is socialistic. If that objection holds good, we should revise our constitution, overhaul our statutes and remodel our whole system of government.

## More Factories and Fewer Courts.

The farmers who got together in a neighborhood meeting in this county, the other day, voiced the general sentiment in one of their resolutions asking for more factories and fewer courts.

This is what the people want. A swelling volume of litigation, with busy lawyers, solicitors and bailiffs, and overworked judges, will never add to the prosperity of a city or a state. On the contrary, numerous and unnecessary courts are supported by heavy taxes; the burden of jury duty is made a vexatious nuisance, and when the machinery of the law is more handy than necessary, there is a strong temptation to stir up litigation with no just foundation, and the resulting strife and bitterness cannot fail to retard development and progress.

More factories and fewer courts! This brief sentence outlines the policy that will win, build up and bring prosperity. If we encourage litigation, we are simply eating up our property and accumulations, without giving employment to honest industry. This should not be thought of at a time when our material salvation depends upon the utilization and remuneration of our productive labor.

An extra factory will employ 500 hands, support 2,000 persons, stimulate business, increase our wealth and turn idle citizens into contented friends of law and order. An extra court will make fees for a few lawyers and officers, waste the time and substance of the people, and throw obstacles in the way of commercial and industrial progress.

Our country friends have got it down right. We can wait for new courts that are not needed, but we cannot afford to wait for factories and the other great agencies which supply the world's wants and give our toilers a chance to earn their daily bread.

Give us more factories and fewer courts!

## The Mischief of Delay.

When The Constitution first urged an early extra session of congress it stood alone. Its contemporaries either opposed or ridiculed the suggestion.

But a great change has been wrought in the sentiment of the press and the public. The newspapers are now almost unanimous in declaring that the extra session should have been called early in March. A few days ago, The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche expressed this opinion, and The Arkansas Beacon takes a more advanced position. It says:

The Appeal-Avalanche says "it is unfortunate that Mr. Cleveland did not call congress into extra session immediately after his inauguration." We are of the same opinion—though not alone for the reasons given by The Appeal-Avalanche. It is, perhaps, more unfortunate that the new congress could not have come together last December, soon after the election, while the campaign issues and promises were still fresh upon the minds of the newly-elected members. Then not only might the tariff have been reformed before this, but there is no reason for doubting that the silver question would have been settled definitely and more satisfactorily to the masses of the people than it has been. It is entirely too long between the election and congress; there is too much room for forgetfulness, you know.

It is now generally conceded that with an early extra session, and the settlement of the financial and tariff questions one way or the other, the summer and fall panic or depression would have been avoided.

The mischief caused by all this delay and uncertainty is not over by any means. The amount of idle cash in our great centers is greater now than was ever known before. Last Saturday the excess in the New York banks over the 25 per cent reserve was \$65,470,475, and the actual surplus was even higher than this amount. This capital is practically locked up and doing no good to anybody,

simply because about 70,000,000 people in this country are wondering what congress proposes to do, and when it will get something settled. After more than eight months under the new administration we are still in the dark, and the business interests of the country do not know what to expect. Will the tariff be reduced to a revenue basis or merely modified? Will state banks be re-established or the national system extended? Will the currency be expanded or contracted, and will there be an income tax?

Nobody knows. All that we can do is to sit down and wait, and gossip about the situation in Hawaii and in Brazil. But it is not too late to mend matters. When congress meets in December, if the democrats will get together and promptly redeem the pledges of the Chicago platform, all will be well. We look for this result. The democratic party, now in control of the government for the first time in a generation, is not likely to forget the pledges which gave it victory and carried it into power on a tidal wave of ballots.

## An Enterprise to Be Encouraged.

We take pleasure in calling special attention to the announcement of the University of Georgia which appears in another column concerning the short winter course in the college of agriculture. This course begins Wednesday, January 3, 1894, and lasts three months. It is particularly designed for the sons of farmers and others who are unable to take a full college course of nine months, and embraces instruction in branches of both liberal and practical education. No examinations for admission are required; tuition is free, and the entire cost for the three months, including board and lodging, is not more than \$50. This short winter course was given at the University for the first time last session, and was found to be popular and extremely satisfactory. There are hundreds of young men in Georgia at work at other seasons who could utilize the leisure of the winter to the greatest possible advantage by attending this complete course of instruction arranged particularly for those in their condition by the state's chief institution of learning. We heartily recommend our farmers' boys especially to take advantage of the admirable opportunity thus offered them. Full particulars may be had on addressing either the chancellor or the president at Athens.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The Chicago Herald: "That there should be even a rumor of a plan to kidnap Governor White so as to keep him out of mischief for three months shows the estimation in which the people of Colorado hold their executive. Probably the proposition has never been seriously considered, but it is evident that the governor is feared and distrusted by his constituents. He is known to be a rash, adventurous and greatly respected man. No one can predict with any certainty what he will do next, the only sure thing being that he will make a spectacle of himself and of the state."

Bacteria are likely to be blamed for all the ills that flesh is heir to. Professor Schenck now maintains that what we call a "cold" is really due to these invisible pests. When one catches a cold, he is really being heated by bacteria in the nose and throat. The bacteria in the nose and throat are the open pores of the skin. Whatever may be said of his hypothesis, he seems to have proved by experiment that bacteria in the nose and throat are the cause of colds. The common cold is a disease caused by the fact that bacteria are inimical to them.

They are making print paper in Kansas from the fiber of the wild sunflower. The wild sunflower is found in abundance in Kansas, and while generally of small size it sometimes attains an immense growth. The paper has a warm color and greatly resembles paper made from straw, although much stronger. A company has established a manufacturing plant at Salina, Kan. If successful, the manufacture of sunflower paper will revolutionize the trade, as the sunflower is one of the most abundant crops of the country at small cost.

Perhaps the only newspaper of its kind will be one which H. E. Carr, of Tuscon, Ariz., proposes to publish if he can find a printer. Carr is an ex-banker and is now lodged in the Tuscon jail. His wife is soliciting subscriptions and advertisements, and the paper is to be published in the morning. The North Alabamian says of it: "We have heard that the character of the paper will be, but if it is of interest to his depositors, they alone will make a pretty good subscription list. Our people are anxious to see the initial number."

The young man who enters Yale college next fall will have to be something of a literary fellow. The new rules of the new rules he will have to be familiar with the works of Byron, Scott, Coleridge, Tennyson, Thackeray, Macaulay, Hawthorne and Irving. This is a move in the right direction and one which will do much to improve the literary attainments of Yale, for several years, has required sophomores to take a course in English literature, and the results have taught its faculty the wisdom of the more radical step just noted.

Miss Alice Fletcher, the ethnologist, received \$8 a day from the government as a special agent of the Indian bureau while making an ethnological study of the Indians. This is the highest salary Uncle Sam has ever paid any of his daughters.

## GENERAL GEORGIA COMMENT.

Greensboro Herald-Journal: Floyd, Fulton, Richmond and other Georgia counties have built good roads with convict labor. Consequently, valuable farming lands and prospecting cities.

Jonessboro Enterprise: Dr. Amos Fox will soon be in charge of the Atlanta postoffice. One by one the republicans are being removed and democrats placed in their stead, but it is a great fact that Mr. Cleveland is not using Adlai's ax as unanimously as he should. We are of the same opinion—though not alone for the reasons given by The Appeal-Avalanche. It is, perhaps, more unfortunate that the new congress could not have come together last December, soon after the election, while the campaign issues and promises were still fresh upon the minds of the newly-elected members. Then not only might the tariff have been reformed before this, but there is no reason for doubting that the silver question would have been settled definitely and more satisfactorily to the masses of the people than it has been. It is entirely too long between the election and congress; there is too much room for forgetfulness, you know.

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## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

## Your's Bound to Know 'Em.

Folks that's just from Georgia—no matter where they roam, They always keep a-thinkin' of the old red clay at home; An' they go to Maine an' Texas, an' they sail across the sea, But you'll always hear 'em sayin': "Georgia's good enough for me!"

Folks that's just from Georgia—they'll meet you night an' day; But you don't see too much of 'em, for they don't stay long away; They'll farm awhile in Texas, an' they'll take a trip to sea; But you'll always hear 'em sayin': Georgia's good enough for me!"

—F. L. S.

Thus writes the philosopher of The Covington Star: "The biggest fish always get away, and the last bolt a man has is always the largest and worst he ever had."

The Savannah Press March is the latest music out. It is by Mr. R. E. Cobb, and is dedicated to Mr. David Robinson, business manager of The Press. The music can be had at any music store in Savannah, and is lively enough to indicate that The Savannah Press is, indeed, marching on.

Mr. John J. Newton is doing a good deal of work on The Alabamian Free Press. It is a well-edited newspaper.

The editor of The Henry County Weekly ought to be a very happy man. This is the way his subscribers treat him: "A dollar now I send to you, No longer will I read it; So, if you will, please take this bill, And place it to my credit."

Tom Reed, of The Athens Banner, has greatly improved the new service of his paper of late. He is a "genuine newspaper" man, and means business.

## Hurry Up!

The good old world is movin' just as fast as she can go. The whistles—there are blowin', an' the drums beat at the show; An' she'll get there in the mornin', or she's bound to make it late; An' you'd better get your ticket—for the World Won't Wait!

The Jonesboro Enterprise man is doing excellent work for his paper these days. He gets up an exceedingly bright editorial page.

## That Little Hand.

That little hand—that little hand! How well it's touch I understand. In all the weary ways of men: It touched me, with four kings, for Ten!

A Georgia weekly editor warns all poets to enclose stamps for their manuscripts—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee that the editor will get his mail off when replying to prospective advertisers.

The Milledgeville Chronicle is doing a great work for the cause of education in Georgia. It ranks with the very best and brightest of Georgia weekly newspapers.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

Birmingham News, Democratic: The News has not yet had time to consider the pros and cons of the suggestion of The Age-Herald this morning that a convention of delegates from all the southern states be held early in December to consider how best to protect southern interests, likely to be injured by coming tariff legislation.

The News is in favor of the proposed convention; the second thought raised many objections to it. The News has no confidence in the sound business judgment of the Commercial Club and will stand ready to cooperate with it and its esteemed morning contemporary, in whatever shall be decided the best thing to be done.

Boston Herald, Democratic: We have little faith in the report which comes from Washington to the effect that it is the purpose of the administration to recommend the imposition of an income tax.

Nashville American, Democratic: The great wrong should be fully righted. That which American officials took away from the Hawaiians, which was virtually their freedom, their country, their birthright, should be restored.

Wilmington Messenger, Democratic: The only thing remaining for the democrats is to make the most of the opportunities of the approaching session, under a sincere and earnest purpose and effort to carry out in letter and spirit the law of the party as set forth at Chicago in 1892, and redeem to the fullest extent every pledge made.

Philadelphia Ledger, Republican: The strongest arguments against an income tax are that it is unconstitutional and impossible of honest enforcement. An income tax is a tax upon the conscience of the community and a source of corruption of the tax levy. When employed as a necessity during the late war it was a constant source of scandal. The community repudiated its repeal, and it should never again be invoked, except in case of dire necessity.

Chicago Herald, Democratic: While considering the attitude of the president and secretary of state in regard to the admission of new states into the union, the queen and her native counselors were engaged at the time of their overthrow. It would be unfortunate to permit her to mount the throne again, and carry out her unchangeable purpose of disfranchising the white citizens, while permitting their large interests to be taxed according to the plans of native statesmen.

New York Tribune, Republican: The administration in the person of Mr. Willis went roaring westward like a lion, but it seems to have settled down at Honolulu with all the majesty of a swastika. Since at least was the situation up to the time at which the Australia sailed for San Francisco. Mr. Willis, instead of having the marines ashore and shaking the life out of the pro-union government, as had been expected in the light of the famous Gresham pronouncement, appears to have waited on President Dole with great politeness and palavered him with truly affectionate snuff. The long-lost brothers who had just discovered the straw berry canon on a desert shore could hardly have been more studious.

Chicago Tribune: The president and his advisers seem to have proceeded on the assumption that the vitality of the provisional government depended solely on the favor of the United States, and that the latter had but to say the word to end its existence. This turns out to be a mistake. No matter how the provisional government came into being it declines to die without a struggle. It will not yield to a mere executive fiat. That being the case the matter is out of the president's hands.

## STATE BANKS IN GEORGIA.

Covington Star: The Star is of the opinion that the only thing that will give this country immediate relief from the present great financial depression is the establishment of state banks of issue. But these banks cannot be established until congress removes the 10 per cent tax on the issue of state bills. Hence we strongly favor the removal of this obnoxious burden, which simply amounts to a prohibition of the establishment of state banks of issue. On this line we are glad to see our legislative body take a general bank charter for the state, which will be ready to go into operation as soon as congress removes the tax. And we hope it will do that.

West Georgia News: Suppose the next congress fails to repeal that tax. What then? As the extra session did nothing, redeeming no pledge what could the people expect? What should be done? Are the people still to condescend to the great achievements of the

grand old party, and the charm of the word, "democracy," be strong enough to hold the people in line? We put it stronger: if pledge after pledge fails can a genuine, decent, conscientious democratic press—a press that stands for the country and not for the public crib—before the people and say we have kept the pledges?

Griffin News: The Jackson Argus says—"To secure the success of the democratic party in 1896 congress should remove the tax on state banks, levy an income tax and give proper reform measures." So say we all, Brother Thaxton.

Ellijay Courier: Nearly all the legislative statesmen we interviewed were in favor of free coinage and state banks and against King Grover and his gold standard policy. Judging from the talk we heard among prominent democrats, the administration will hear something drop if things don't change.

## GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Savannah Press: Judge Crisp's visit to Atlanta has revived the talk of his being a candidate for United States senator.

Savannah Press: Mr. R. M. Blackburn, it is reported, will re-enter journalism as editor of The Manufacturing South, a new industrial journal to be established in Atlanta. Mr. Blackburn's many friends will wish him success in his new enterprise.

Covington Star: Colonel Livingston was called to Washington by wire, last week, to assist the committee on appropriations in its work. In speaking of the chances for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks, before he left, he assured The Star he believed congress would repeal the obnoxious tax, but the fight for it was going to be a hard one.

Griffin News: Hon. David I. Bailey Jr., is making a very faithful and efficient representative from this county. He has only missed one day of the session, and the way to attend to some indispensable business. He is making his voice and his vote felt on the right side of many questions, and is gaining an experience and acquaintance that will be very valuable when he is elected to serve a full term next fall.

Montgomery Monitor: Hon. H. L. Adams, our representative in the legislature, was in Mt. Vernon recently. He was not very well—suffering with a cold. He said quite a number of the members were similarly afflicted. It was a pity that he was not able to attend. There was enough to make him sick and any one else for others. They say he and Pete Clifford called on the governor some days ago, and the governor told them when they went to leave that he would glad to have them call again at any time, but not both at once, as his apartments might give way under their combined weight, and there was no insurance on them against such an accident.

Ellijay Courier: Last Friday night we went down to the Gate City to see how the legislature was moving along, and for other purposes. We found everything lively enough in town and business improving. On our way down to Atlanta we had the pleasure of meeting our congressman, Hon. Carter Tate. We are glad to say our congressman was one of the four from Georgia that stood out squarely against the repeal bill. While in the city we met our representative, the Hon. Mr. Pickett, and our senator, the Hon. W. D. Smith. Both these gentlemen are doing all they can to represent the best interests of their constituents.

Newnan Herald: Judge Alvah D. Freeman has been appointed to the judgeship of the city court for the term of four years. The appointment was made by Governor Northen and received the confirmation of the senate on the same day. The fact that he had no opposition is the highest evidence of his popularity as a man. May he live long to enjoy the honors which an appreciative constituency will ever delight to confer upon him, and which he so richly deserves.

## TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

Says The Savannah Press: "The wharves of Savannah are a scene of pleasing activity. The commerce and trade of this city are in much better condition than those of most towns."

The Macon Telegraph has this little item: "Just thing of a load of watermelons within a week of Christmas; and still people will live on the watermelon. They are in the market in middle and south Georgia. Thinking of the taste that prefers snow and ice to watermelons."

Here is a rich item from the local columns of The Savannah Telephone:

"Two of our young ladies went out to a canoe grinding about three miles from town a few days ago. They drank several glasses of cane beer each, and when the time for departing arrived instead of coming towards the shore they went full tilt in the direction of Ogeechee. They were quite gay and hilarious and in a short while would have driven down the river. A gentleman who saw them going wrong and kindly turned them around and started them for Savannah. They reached home after dark, having driven about twenty miles."

The Henry County Weekly has this item of progress:

"From the amount of building materials being carried out from this place one would be tempted to think that many improvements are being made throughout the county."

The Augusta Evening Herald says of the work done for the exposition by the newspapers of that city:

"The newspapers of Augusta are a unit when it comes to the industrial advancement of the city. The people here appreciate the good work of their papers. They give them the most hearty support. The Georgia papers have had the affairs of the exposition in charge fully appreciate the work that has been done for the exposition by the city papers."

## GEORGIA AND CONGRESS.

Macon Telegraph: Congress meets again before many days. Let the democratic senators and representatives bear in mind that the people of this state want more money and they want it right away.

Griffin News: With the calendar light thrown on the situation by the recent elections, President Cleveland ought to be able to prepare a very strong and effective message. It might not even be too late to say a kind word about poor dead silver.

Jonessboro Enterprise: It is being predicted that there will be more financial legislation congress meets in December. The country has experienced but little, if any, relief on account of the extra session, and some of the leading congressmen and senators are now conferring as to some financial measure which will bring a welcome change in the matter of finance. One thing seems to be plain, the repeal of the Sherman law hasn't affected money in a way to cause it to circulate more freely.

Clarksville Advertiser: We trust that by the time of the opening of the regular session in December our democratic congressmen will regard the law great truths, of which a large number of them seem to have lost sight during the extra session. First, that under our democratic government the voice of the people is the ruling power; and second, that the people themselves will in no uncertain sounds in the demands of the democratic national platform of 1892. Recognizing these facts, their duty will be unmistakable: To hold a caucus and devise means to execute the demands and fulfill the pledges contained in that platform. Then they will have discharged their duty and their skirts will be clear.

## FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Covington Star: The Star regrets to learn that the farmers of Newton county are sowing but little wheat this fall. Those who have sown any at all, have put in less than they did last year. We think this course is most unfortunate for our people to pursue, as they will have but little money with which to buy their next summer.

Pike County Journal: Joe Reid, a prosperous young farmer of this county, has a hog which a number of competent judges say will net him over six hundred pounds of meat. It is not of the Jersey variety, either.

Barnesville Gazette: Mr. Walter Brandon, of Barnesville, just over the line in Union county, is a splendid farmer and as a business man he is a hustler. When he was in Barnesville a few days ago, he had already gathered and sold thirty bales of cotton from a two-acre farm, and had gathered other farm produce in proportion. Who says farming can't be made to pay?

## THOSE WHITE CAP CASES.

The action of Governor Northen in granting pardons to the persons convicted as so-called white caps in Carroll county has given rise to a good deal of criticism in papers outside of Georgia, and, in fact, in some of our home papers, where the facts in the case are not clearly understood.

Governor Northen has refused to say anything about the matter, as he did not wish to enter into any newspaper discussion, but yesterday Judge Harris, who tried the persons in question and through whose efforts, principally, the pardons were secured, was the city and spoke freely in defense of the governor's act.

"No one," said he, "who understands the facts in the case, will, I am sure, condemn the governor for his act of justice and of humanity in pardoning these men. I strongly urged that he should grant them the clemency which was asked for by practically all of the citizens of Carroll county, wherein the crime was committed, and I believe he did right in granting the pardons."

"In the first place," continued the judge, "the offense of which these men were convicted was that of being white caps. This is a misdemeanor. They were convicted last April term in my court. They are farmers, men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. This is the first instance in which any one of them has ever been charged with any violation of law. They have always been regarded as honest, hard-working, industrious and law-abiding citizens. I doubt whether they realized the magnitude of the crime of which they were really guilty. They claimed that the people whom they assaulted kept a respectable house, that it was a reproach to their community, and they took it upon themselves to rid the country of such a disgrace."

"After they were convicted, however, I think they fully realized the magnitude of the wrong they had done and were sincerely sorry for it. They bore without a murmur the verdict of the jury and the judgment of the court, made no effort to carry the case anywhere, and submitted without a word. They were sentenced to Fulton county chain-gang for twelve months. For six months they underwent all there is meant by punishment by imprisonment in the chain-gang, and while I do not care to say what they were—I have no desire to reflect upon the authorities at all when I say that I heard from entirely disinterested parties reports of their poor conduct, and I was convinced that they had been punished enough. The keepers say that they never had people in their charge who gave them as little trouble and annoyance as these men. In addition to this punishment they lost the crops upon which they have to depend for a livelihood. Then again the people who were assaulted claimed that the men were natives that led to the assault was that some of the parties who got whipped had acted as informers upon the persons guilty of violations of the internal revenue laws. They have been indicted by the federal grand jury, and they were discharged by the order of the governor they were turned over to the United States marshal on the charge of intimidating witnesses. Of course I don't know whether they

## LYING IN THE AIR.

The Constitution Will Go on the East Tennessee's Fast Train.

## A PERFECTLY STARTLING SCHEDULE

The Constitution Hurdled Along the Georgia Coast at Half Noon—Macon for Breakfast, Florida for Dinner.

Next Monday morning The Constitution will perform another acrobatic feat, leaping into Macon before breakfast and bounding at the next jump right into the city of Jacksonville and other cities in the Florida lands before dinner.

Not more than a month ago it was an overwhelming surprise to the readers of The Constitution to see it turn up all along the line of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and into Montgomery before the dews of the morning had fairly evaporated in the warming rays of the sun. It was all the more surprising to the readers of The Constitution away down in Mobile to see the paper put in its appearance in that city in time to be read at the dinner table. And to the friends of The Constitution in New Orleans who read it the night of the same day it was printed, it seemed like magic, sure enough.

Wonderful as that schedule of fast mails by the Richmond and Danville, the Atlanta and West Point and the Louisville and Nashville seem to think it will be eclipsed, so far as The Constitution is concerned, when the East Tennessee puts on its fast flying train from the west to the land where grows the orange trees.

Leaving Atlanta at the early hour of 2 o'clock in the morning, The Constitution will be read in Macon so early the same morning that the sun of its first day on earth will not yet have risen to light its pages brimming with the news of the day.

It will reach Macon at 4:45 o'clock, which means that it will be read by electric light in the Central City just a few hours after it was sent warm and moist from the press.

It will arrive in Jessup at 6 o'clock the same morning, making connection right and left for all that region of country.

It will speed on to Brunswick, reaching that city before high noon.

It will continue its journey down among the moss-covered oaks of upper Florida, reaching Jacksonville at 1:15 o'clock, just one hour before the regular dinner hour.

These facts look startling on paper, but what will they seem when fully realized? Passengers aboard the fast train from Atlanta to Macon will have all the news of the day before them on their way from this city to that, and will read it before it is yet daytime.

Passengers leaving Macon for the south at the early hour of 5 o'clock in the morning will have The Constitution of the same day to read the minute they get aboard the train.

The Constitution will be knocking at the doors of its friends all over Macon before the big yellow rooster in the henhouse crows out the hour of dawn, and will be all over middle Georgia by breakfast time.

From away up here beneath the shadow of Kennesaw and the last peaks of Blue Ridge, it will take flight while the bright stars of the waning night are yet shining and will be unfurled in a hundred towns down among the Georgia pines while the dewdrop still glistens on the wiregrasses.

But here are the figures:

The fast mail and limited passenger train of the East Tennessee will run on the following schedule, taking effect next Monday morning:

Leave Chattanooga at 8:50 p. m.  
Arrive Atlanta at 1:50 a. m.  
Leave Atlanta at 2:00 a. m.  
Arrive Macon at 4:45 a. m.  
Arrive Jessup at 6:00 a. m.  
Arrive Brunswick at 11:45 a. m.  
Arrive Jacksonville at 1:15 p. m.

To Chattanooga for Breakfast.

Think of it! The Constitution in Chattanooga in time for breakfast!

At the early hour of 8 o'clock will be read in the Moccasin Bend City, and will speed on to the northwest all along the line of the Cincinnati Southern, and into Cincinnati in time for supper the night after it was printed.

The northbound train will leave Atlanta at 3 o'clock in the morning, reaching Rome long before breakfast and scattering The Constitution over north Georgia before sunrise.

Here is the schedule and connections of the northbound limited leaving Atlanta at 3 o'clock:

Leave Atlanta at 3:00 a. m.  
Arrive Rome at 5:30 a. m.  
Arrive Dalton at 6:45 a. m.  
Arrive Chattanooga at 8:00 a. m.  
Arrive Lexington, Ky. at 9:00 p. m.  
Arrive Cincinnati at 7:20 p. m.  
Arrive Louisville at 12:00 p. m.  
Arrive Decatur at 2:00 p. m.  
Arrive Corinth at 5:00 p. m.  
Arrive Memphis at 7:30 p. m.  
Arrive Athens, Tenn. at 10:30 a. m.  
Arrive Knoxville at 12:30 p. m.  
Arrive Morristown at 1:30 p. m.  
Arrive Bristol at 3:20 p. m.

Alabama Division train leaves Rome, 9:00 a. m.  
Arrive Anniston at 11:00 a. m.  
Arrive Calera at 2:00 p. m.  
Arrive Selma at 4:00 p. m.  
Arrive Meridian, Miss. at 5:20 p. m.

Enterprising Railroad Men.

Enterprising, indeed, are the railroad men who have put their heads together in framing a schedule like this. It looks like magic manipulations to place passengers from Cincinnati one morning fairly into the hands of Florida the next morning.

It seems like whisperings from ghostland to hear a man say in Jacksonville that he ate supper the night before in Tennessee, and is ready for his dinner long before it is ready for him.

It is very, very wonderful.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, has done a great service for the United States mail service and for the general traveling public in giving a schedule like this. He has done that which will bring down upon his head the congratulations of the railroad world.

It is certainly the greatest stroke of enterprise yet witnessed among the railroads centering in Atlanta.

The new schedule takes effect next Monday morning.

## WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

The storm which was on Monday evening over the central and southern states, extended eastward to the Appalachian mountains and southward to the middle Gulf coast. During the day its movement was eastward, and in the evening its center was located near Chicago, at which place the wind was blowing thirty miles an hour. In the southwest the weather, which had been so decidedly unpleasant and rainy for several days preceding, cleared and there was no rainfall, while in all other regions northwest, northeast, and southwest, precipitation was quite general, more especially in the northeast was this noticeable, as rain was still falling at 8 o'clock p. m. at almost every point. At Atlanta the highest temperature during the afternoon was only 56 degrees, and the minimum the mercury had fallen to 46; almost as low as the temperature recorded at Cincinnati and about 20 degrees below that of stations in Alabama and Mississippi.

Forecast for today: For Georgia, fair with no decided change in temperature.

## WAS A SURPRISE.

A Receiver Has Been Appointed for John M. Miller's Bookstore.

## INSOLVENCY ALLEGED IN THE PETITION

Judge Lumpkin Gave the Matter a Hearing Late Yesterday Afternoon—He Appointed G. T. Osborn.

Late yesterday afternoon a petition for the appointment of a receiver for John M. Miller, the well known bookstore man, was filed with Clerk G. H. Tanner, after G. T. Osborn had been agreed upon by all parties for the receivership.

The application for a receiver for Miller comes in the nature of a surprise, as the firm was thought to be doing a fine business. The petition alleges that Miller is insolvent and has, upon demand, refused payment of several promissory notes. A bond of \$5,000 will be required of Receiver Osborn, and it is very probable that he will take charge this morning, backed by a good strong bond, which is subject to the approval of Judge Tanner, clerk of court.

The petition is not a very lengthy one, reading as follows:

"The petition of Ray Wellborn, S. P. Richards & Sons, The Atlanta Journal and the Atlanta Bros. & Co., respectively shows to the court that John M. Miller, a trader of Fulton county, dealing in books, stationery, etc., is indebted to the petitioners in the sum of \$19,34, evidenced by an open account; to the Atlanta Journal in the sum of \$19.34, evidenced by an open account; and to Haralson Bros. & Co., in the sum of \$154.34, evidenced by notes and open accounts."

"The said several promissory notes and open accounts are now past due. Demand for the payment of each and every one having been properly made of said debtor and payment therefor by him refused, and said notes and accounts are hereto attached."

"Petitioners further show that the said John M. Miller is insolvent, and that their several claims are unsecured, and by reason of said facts are in danger of losing their said several claims."

"Wherefore your petitioners pray the court that a receiver be appointed to take charge of all the assets of said John M. Miller for the purpose of administering the same at the court may from time to time direct, to the end that your petitioners, together with such others as may hereafter make themselves parties hereto, may participate in the distribution of the assets of said John M. Miller."

"Your petitioners further pray that if said assets fail to pay in full the claims of your petitioners and such others as may hereafter make themselves parties hereto, that for such balance or balances that may be due thereon, the court give them judgment."

"Your petitioners further pray that an injunction be granted, restraining said John M. Miller from disposing of his assets, or in any sense using or controlling the same except in accordance with the orders of the court."

The petition closes by praying for such relief as may be necessary and asking for the appointment of a receiver, Judge Lumpkin's order appointing G. T. Osborn to the receivership is attached, and cites that attorneys for both sides were present.

## FILED A LOT OF MORTGAGES.

They Were Followed by a Bill Asking for the Appointment of a Receiver.

This morning before Judge Lumpkin, Police Court, a bill for the purpose of asking for the appointment of a receiver was filed to show cause as to why a temporary receiver should not be appointed to take charge of his grocery business on Whitehall street.

There were a number of mortgages filed yesterday morning in the clerk's office by Mr. Laird for various sums and to numerous different persons. These mortgages were but the forerunners of a bill for a receiver, which was filed later on.

The petition of Lint & Lovelace, H. Y. Snow and others alleges that William Laird is insolvent. The petitioners allege that Mr. Laird is attempting to, and is disposing of his assets, books, and accounts and real estate by mortgages. It is further alleged in the bill, that the mortgages and sales referred to are fraudulent and made for the purpose of defrauding, hindering and delaying a further settlement.

The bill closes with a prayer for the appointment of a receiver and for a restraining order. Judge Lumpkin will hear both sides on the appointment of a receiver to-day, and the remainder of the case will go over until Saturday.

The mortgages were to Arthur Crawford, \$200, on entire stock of merchandise; John B. Goodwin, \$175, real estate mortgage, subject to a mortgage of \$300 to Mrs. Georgiana Craig; Home Banking Company, \$50, subject to J. H. & A. L. James, \$30, subject to Exchange bank, \$100, subject to A. Fugazzi, \$150, subject to Dimmock & Wallace, \$85; Charles J. Bean, \$75; George Boynton, \$250; J. B. Red-who, \$85 and another to J. J. and J. E. Maddox.

## HE PEEPED IN THE ROOMS.

A Swell Who Is Stuck on Fay's Girls Gets In a Fight.

While Miss Fay Tempest and her associates were singing the second act at the Edgewood avenue theater last night a very funny drama was being enacted behind the scenes.

A swell young fellow from New York or Washington has been following the company for several weeks. He is said to be very wealthy and has a lot of money. He seems to have no higher aim than to follow opera companies and smile upon the chorus girls. The manager of Miss Tempest's company has had a great deal of trouble with him, and has repeatedly endeavored to drive him away.

The young swell would not go, however, and remained with the company during its stay in New Orleans. He turned up in Atlanta yesterday after the arrival of the company here. He appeared at the Edgewood theater last night arrayed in a large chrysanthemum and a garland of flowers.

He presented himself to Manager Herbert Matthews and wanted to buy one of the middle boxes. He insisted upon paying a double price for it. He came out after the second act began and asked Mr. Matthews for another box. Mr. Matthews told him he would have to content himself with the accommodations he had.

The New Yorker then disappeared behind the boxes and in a few minutes it was reported to Mr. Matthews that some one had cut a hole in a door of one of the dressing rooms. The young man, who was sitting on the railing very innocently-looking, Manager Matthews demanded to know why he had defaced the outfitting and the swell became profane.

A few words were necessary to stir Mr. Matthews to the fighting pitch, and the swell the New Yorker man under the chair. The boy was good one instant the next instant the New Yorker was down fighting like mad. He jerked out a revolver and the two clashed.

It was a fierce fight for two minutes. The two men struggled like professional wrestlers and once dropped to their knees together. During the scuffle the New Yorker succeeded in discharging his revolver, the ball tearing its way through Mr. Matthews's coat. A pack- age of letters in his pocket was pierced through and through.

The firing of the pistol was the signal for the cessation of the fight, the two men separating. When Mr. Matthews let go of him the New Yorker man, covered with blood and scratches, Mr. Matthews went to his office.

No one seems to know who the New Yorker is. Manager Matthews says he has been followed by the company since its engagement in Washington, and he is of the opinion that he is a New Yorker.

LECTURE AT ASBURY.—Be sure to hear Professor Charles Lane this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Asbury Methodist church, corner of Davis and Montgomery streets. He will deliver one of his best lectures. Subject, "Jesus Not Lost." Books. All who attend may expect a treat.

## MR. KELLY'S STOVE.

Some Vandal Put a Dynamite Cartridge in Mr. Kelly's Stove

## AND HE GETS A BLOWING UP

A Narrow Escape from Death—Kelly's Face Riddled with Pieces of Brass—A Thunderous Explosion.

Pat Kelly was in a very peaceful frame of mind yesterday afternoon when he set his bright little dinner stove in the upstairs corridor in the "Healy brick" and went into his room for a moment. Pat is a tinner and he was in particularly good spirits yesterday because he had a nice lucrative job to do at the Belmont on Walton street, which was just in his line.

Pat intended doing the job during the afternoon and proceeded about his preparations in a very leisurely manner. He lit his pipe as he started out, and puffing away philosophically, he marched into the hallway. This little furnace was just away from the room he had left it. He picked it up affectionately and, holding it up, regarded with satisfied gaze the little heap of fuel he had placed inside.

The little survey satisfied Pat that the necessary fuel was in the stove and he fumbled in his pocket for a match. He struck it on his heel and held the sputtering light to the splinters inside the stove. A light flared up inside and then something terrible happened.

Pat was lifted off his feet and dashed forward against the wall ten feet away. Simultaneously a thunderous explosion shook the building, filling the hallway with smoke and deafening noise. The noise was deafening, but beyond the first tremendous roar which crashed into Kelly's ears he heard nothing.

The force of the explosion dashed him against the wall and rendered him unconscious for the time. Little specks of blood began to appear over his face and gradually he regained consciousness. He limped upon his feet and tried to explain the terrible explosion.

Instantly the hallway was filled with people. The loud noise had been heard for several blocks away and people came rushing up the stairways to see what the matter was. An expected that that a horrible tragedy had been enacted. Among those attracted by the thunderous noise was Patrolman J. B. Harris. He was first on the scene and he explained the mystery.

The crowd that had collected around the hallway and a half a mile off, a shell of a dynamite cartridge was found among the debris.

The finding of the dynamite cartridge settled beyond question the cause of the explosion. Harris reached the stove and found the scattered fragments of Kelly's exploded stove, and gathering them together, tried to find some solution for the mystery.

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## RAILROAD NEWS.

Will There Be a Change in Management of the A. and W. P.?

## MUCH SPECULATION ON THIS LINE

Free Delivery to Be Restored by the Western Roads Entering Atlanta—The W. and A. Did It.

It is currently rumored in railroad circles that there will be a change in the presidency and management of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama.

Those prominently in position to know and who seem to understand the situation thoroughly, say there has been some friction for a year or two past about the management of the road. The Western Railway of Alabama was purchased when sold some years ago by the Central railroad and by the Georgia railroad. These two roads also owned a controlling interest in the West Point railroad from Atlanta to West Point, Ga. The roads were consolidated after the purchase of the Western Railway of Alabama by Mr. Wadley and put under one management.

Since that time Mr. C. H. Phinizy, the president of the Georgia railroad, has been president of the line between Atlanta and Montgomery. It is due to his superior tact and management, together with the successful financial policy of Mr. Phinizy, that this road has been one of the best railroads in the south. The Central railroad, which owned a large interest in the road, thought that whatever there was in the way of freight business ought to be delivered to their road at points where it touched this system. This is the cause of the trouble. The present management of the road insist on running it without assisting any road more than was proper and legitimate.

The Central railroad people claim that 75,000 bales of cotton were taken out of Montgomery last year over the Western Railway of Alabama and that only 10,000 bales of this cotton was delivered to the Central, the balance being given to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, a rival line of the Central system.

This is where the friction lies between the Central road and the present management of the Western Railway of Alabama. There has been no objection to the manner in which Mr. Phinizy and Colonel Tyler have conducted the road. But it is said that at a recent meeting in Atlanta the management of the Louisville and Nashville and the Central railroad, harmonizing their differences, agreed to elect a president for the Western of Alabama who should also be general manager, thus consolidating the two offices. It is rumored that Major F. Sherman, the present traffic manager of the Central railroad, has been selected to fill that place.

Nothing definite has been done on the subject, but the rumor is that at the next meeting of the stockholders of the Western Railway of Alabama, which will be a postponed meeting from the regular meeting, and which is subject to the call of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville and the Central roads, this informal agreement will be ratified, and Major Sherman elected president and general manager.

The Central railroad and the Louisville and Nashville will be run more harmoniously than ever from now on. Arrangements have been made to deliver freight from the west for southwestern ports to the Central at Augusta, and the Central will do the same thing with the western business, giving it to the Louisville and Nashville at Atlanta. The roads are more harmonious in their operations than they have been in some time.

It is altogether possible that there will be no changes made in the new offices of the road, as it would be hard to find a better set of men to fill those offices than the present officials. The road has been run as economically as it is possible for a first-class road to be run. Neither is there any dissatisfaction at the management of Mr. Phinizy and Colonel Tyler, who have always been able and courteous officials, and the people of Atlanta will regret that the owners of the road think it necessary to make any changes.

To Have Free Delivery.

It is altogether probable that the merchants of Atlanta will have free freight delivery from the railroad freight offices again.

It will be remembered that the roads combined and refused to give this free delivery many months ago. The reasons for taking steps to restore the free delivery system are very entertaining.

It was precipitated by the Western and Atlantic refusing to allow the railroads centering in Atlanta to have advantage of its sidetracks and terminal facilities on the same terms that it has done heretofore. It is known by all railroad people that the Western and Atlantic has the most advantageous sidetracks and terminal facilities of any railroad entering Atlanta, and that the terms of agreement between that road and the other lines have heretofore enjoyed the benefit of its sidetracks have been such as were most satisfactory to the railroads engaging them. But when the Western and Atlantic came to the front the other day with the proposition that it will discontinue the use of its terminal tracks on the same conditions as heretofore, then the roads called a meeting to see what can be done to remedy this situation thus precipitated.

It has been decided to have a meeting in Atlanta on the 28th of this month for the purpose of determining what shall be done in the matter. It is said by those in power to speak adversely that the roads from the west that have hitherto been enjoying the terminal advantages of the Western and Atlantic's sidetracks will decide to go back to the old system of having free delivery from their own depots. This will be good news to the merchants of Atlanta, though it is most probable that the advantages of the delivery will be restricted solely to the lines coming in from the west.

Prominent railroad men who have talked on this subject at a declaration that they think free delivery will not be taken up again by the roads from the east, as the proposition of the Western and Atlantic is solely of concern to those roads that have enjoyed the privilege of rolling their cars over its sidetracks here in the city from depot to depot.

The Cotton Rate Again.

The board of arbitration of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association has been holding its meeting in New York for the purpose of finally settling the points of issue arising over the cotton appropriation question for the season. The board first decided in the early fall that there should be an appropriation of the cotton crop for this year, and suggested that the basis of allotment between the roads composing the association should be about the same as last year.

Since then there has been war to the knife among certain of the southern roads about the way the crop is divided. The differences were practically settled and agreed upon, however, when the executive board of the association held a meeting in Atlanta two weeks ago.

There were just a few such questions as what shall be the exact percentages allotted the various roads of the association left unsettled to be handled by the board of arbitration.

The board has smoothed all the angularities down and presents to the roads of the association a complete basis of percentage calculated to give entire satisfaction and put at rest the bickerings of those roads that have been fighting over this question. It is hoped by peaceable railroad folks that the cotton rate question has been finally settled for this season, at least, with this new basis of allotment submitted by the board of arbitration.

The Five O'Clock Ruling.

There seems to have been some slight misapprehension about the ruling of the Georgia railroad commissioners on the question of allowing the railroads to close their freight offices in Atlanta at 5 o'clock.

The decision of the commission was simply that the roads may close their freight depots at 5 o'clock between now and the 1st of March. This was not what was asked for by the railroad people, but it is a modification of the ruling their petition demanded of the commission. The following communication explains themselves and tell how the ruling came to be made:

"Atlanta, Ga., November 7.—To the Honorable Railroad Commission of Georgia—Gentlemen: At a regular meeting of this association the following was unanimously passed: Resolved, That we request the railroad commission to grant a hearing on the question of changing the hour of closing the freight depots in the city of Atlanta during the period embraced from October 1st to April 1st, from 6 o'clock p. m. to 5 p. m."

Will you kindly indicate your pleasure in the matter? Very respectfully,

"EDWARD H. BARNES, Sec."

"Railroad Commission of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., November 13.—Mr. E. H. Barnes, Secretary Local Freight Agents' Association, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Application to close freight offices in Atlanta at 5 o'clock. Yours of November 7th, in regard to the above subject received. In reply I beg to say that the commission has granted the petition with the following amendment: That freight offices may be closed at 4 o'clock in the city of Atlanta, from the 1st of November to the 1st of March. Yours very truly,

N. FRANKMILL, Chairman.

New Officers of the N. C. and St. L.

The authorities of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis sent out a circular letter announcing the following appointment of officers:

Mr. Brian F. Hill is appointed northern passenger agent, vice P. B. Neville, Headquarters, room 2, No. 94 Clark street, Chicago.

Mr. R. C. Cowardin is appointed western passenger agent, Headquarters, 132 Commercial building, St. Louis, Mo., vice J. H. Latimer, transferred to the south.

Mr. J. L. Edmondson is appointed southern passenger agent, vice W. T. Rogers, Headquarters Chattanooga, Tenn.

knife among certain of the southern roads about the way the crop is divided. The differences were practically settled and agreed upon, however, when the executive board of the association held a meeting in Atlanta two weeks ago.

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## GEORGIA ON RAILS.

An Exhibit to Cover Seven Thousand Miles.

THE CEDARTOWN EXHIBIT CAR

Which is to Spread the Advantages of Georgia Broadcast Over the Country. The Character of the Exhibit.

Mr. J. E. Land and Mr. George H. Clark, of exhibit car fame, were in the city yesterday and were interviewed by a Constitution reporter.

Mr. Land is the gentleman who was associated with the well known Texas exhibit cars and he leaves here in a few days for a 7,000-mile trip through the western, northern and eastern states with his last enterprise, which is an exhibit car representing the mineral and agricultural resources of the mineral district of North Georgia and Alabama. Mr. Clark is the chief engineer of the East and West railroad, a mining engineer and mineralogist, and accompanies Mr. Land on the car as an expert.

### The Exhibit Car.

To the reporter Mr. Land and Mr. Clark spoke most enthusiastically of the car and its mission.

"The car will leave here," said Mr. Land, "about December 1st and will go first to the Augusta exposition at the urgent solicitation of Messrs. Waddell and Walsli, the president, respectively, of the state fair and Augusta exposition, where it will form a very unique and instructive exhibit in itself. After the conclusion of the exposition, it will return to Atlanta and leave for its long journey to the north and west. The car is now in the E. and W. shops at Cedartown being painted and prepared with cabinet shelving for the installation of the exhibits. The finish of the car will be unique. It is painted white with trimmings of gold and aluminum, and carries on one side a large painting of a Georgia cotton field scene, and on the other one, of a Georgia iron mine. It will bear on its sides also, in handsome letters, the inscription 'Exhibit Car, Mineral and Agricultural Resources of the Mineral District of North Georgia and Alabama.' The trucks and running gear will be red with black striping. Inside it will be fitted up very attractively, indeed, and when it receives its load of minerals and agricultural exhibits and is finally ready to leave here, it will be a novelty in the shape of a car never before carried behind a locomotive, and will be a fitting exponent of the varied wealth of Georgia, which will be an object lesson capital can hardly fail to understand."

### The Object of the Trip.

"Our object," these gentlemen said, "is to carry large samples of every Georgia crude product which we can get hold of directly to the users of the same all over the country. In this way, and in this way only can we expect to get reliable, honest judgment from consumers as to what are the merits of this raw material and what it is worth in the market. We are carrying ores of iron, manganese, gold, silver, lead, aluminum, copper, etc. We will have a full line of samples of the sulphuretted gold ores to submit to the men who have the special machinery, experience and process necessary to work these over profitably. We shall carry large sample of all our native ochres, rhenias, malers and oxides of iron to submit to manufacturers. One cabinet will carry samples of the high-grade bauxite ores from this district, the development of which is virtually just commencing. We shall have an array of marbles to be equaled nowhere else in the world from any one district or locality. Our car will contain materials for every grade of pottery from the coarsest to the finest. Fire brick and terra cotta material of the best grade. Slate from Rockmart of every description from roofing slate to mantle, billiard table and ornamental shapes, etc. So on through the long list of mineral resources. We shall also have a good agricultural exhibit, and when we leave the exposition will carry with us very convincing proofs of the ability of Georgia to produce, besides cotton, every food product desired by seekers after homes in our matchless climate."

### Literature About Georgia.

Trade editions of several papers containing statistical information of every description will be carried for distribution. The Cedartown Standard generously contributes 5,000 for Polk county. Mr. Land's special mission in our city is to see Governor North and Commissioner Nesbitt arrange for the taking of a large edition of the report of the commissioner of agriculture on the car for distribution. This is an opportunity which the state of Georgia should not lose to place this sort of information under such favorable circumstances where it will certainly do some great and lasting good. To the question whether Atlanta would be represented in the car, Mr. Land replied that the opportunity was open and it is hoped that Atlanta's action will be prompt and thorough. Any mineral property can be represented by sending full details and large samples of ore or product, marked for exhibit car, Cedartown, Ga., where the exhibits are being assembled, at once. Special local manufacturers, of brick, terra cotta, oil, etc., are invited to send in exhibits and they will secure an enormous amount in the way of valuable advertising at a trifling expense.

"Thin and impure blood is made rich and healthful by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It braces up the nerves and gives renewed strength."

### BASE BALL.

A New and Novel Game by a Professional Ball Player.

Mr. John M. Miller, 35 Marietta street, has just received a very large shipment of "Zaner's Great Baseball Game," which was designed by Cleveland, Ohio's well-known catcher, who is now giving his entire time to his manufacture. This game is played with a ball and bat—no cards—but a genuine, good, skillful game, that is entirely new and great; a novelty and is having a very great sale. The regular price is \$2, but Mr. Miller is selling a limited quantity at \$1.25 to introduce and advertise it before the holiday trade sets in. nov19 1y

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

### Wanted, Wood Turners.

I want to contract with a first-class wood turner to turn and bore porch columns by the thousand; to be turned out of cypress; parties to furnish their own power; can give work all winter. Address: P. B. WATKINS, Corner Fourth and Gay, Columbus, O. nov14-4t-eod

### Free This Week.

At Kamper's Grocery Company's store, Buell's, Beef, Tea, etc., made from Cudalby's "Rex" Beef Extract. Lady in charge will explain its uses for culinary purposes to all inquiring housekeepers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an unequalled medicine for children while teething. 25 cents.

Beecham's Pills correct bad effects of over eating.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## DIED BY THE KNIFE.

Dock Almond Stabs Jordan Chambers on the Public Road

CARROLL HAS A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

The Man Who Killed Had Almost Reached His Home—His Slayer Has Been Put in Jail.

Carrollton, Ga., November 21.—(Special.) Last night at 10 o'clock near Hollingsworth's distillery, six miles south of this city, Dock Almond stabbed and killed Jordan Chambers in the public road within three hundred yards of Chambers's house. Dock Almond, Jordan Chambers, Luna Dale, Tom Chapel, Joe Almond, brother of Dock, and two negro boys were on their way from a country store when Dock Almond and Chambers began to quarrel. Joe Almond and Chapel had gone on ahead and did not see the killing, but Dale and the two negroes were along with Almond and Chambers when the stabbing took place. They fled immediately after the fight.

Joe Almond and Chapel, thinking something might have gone wrong, turned back and, to their great surprise, found Chambers alone. He was lying bleeding and dying on the side of the road. Dale states that Almond threatened to cut Chambers's head off when Chambers remarked: "Dock you won't cut me. I am the best friend you have got." Almond struck him and Dale, being a boy, turned to leave, but says he heard other licks. Dale was followed to his home by Almond, who tried to get him to come out. He refused. Almond then went to the house of Mr. Turner to stay all night, but Turner, finding that he was drunk, refused to let him stay. Almond walked off, but returned and told Turner that somebody was hurt and that Jordan Chambers was the last man he was with. At the same time he pulled a knife out of his pocket with a blade four or five inches in length which had blood on it. Blood was also seen on his wrist and right hand.

Coroner Cole held an inquest this morning. The jury returned a verdict of murder. Sheriff Hewitt was sent for and about 2 o'clock had Almond a prisoner. He was only forty-five minutes getting him after being notified. Chambers leaves a wife and three children. Almond is a single man. The negro boys have not been heard of since the killing. The killing is said to be the outcome of a drunken spree. All the parties are highly connected in this county and in Heard.

Worry tells, sadly, on woman's health and beauty.

**Beecham's Pills**

fortify the nerves and will help to banish many an anxiety.

Price 25 cents.

**DARWIN G. JONES.**  
No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.  
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.  
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

**WANTED.**  
LARGE LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES purchased for cash, or loans made thereon. Endowments, bonuses and dividends policies specialties. ANDERSON & JOHNSON, 31-33 Kentucky National bank building, Louisville, Ky.

**John W. Dickey,**  
Stock and Bond Broker,  
AUGUSTA, GA.  
Correspondence Invited.

**W. H. PATTERSON,**  
Dealer in Investment Securities  
50 Marietta Street.  
OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

**HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.**  
Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Negotiated.  
13 East Alabama Street.  
July 16-1y fin co



Buy None but the Genuine

Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes' spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

Notice.  
We have handled what was claimed to be a superior brand of sausage, but are now handling C. A. Rauschenberg's "All-Pork Smoked Sausage." We have tried other brands made here to our dissatisfaction and find this sausage superior to any we have used, or can procure. Buy no sausage for "All-Pork" unless marked "C. A. R." We are his sole agents and handle his entire production, which is a special brand gotten up for our trade. Every box guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction; no middle man's profits and no other brand handled by us. Send orders direct to us. J. W. Phillips Co., oct25 1m

**HYDE & HENRY**  
Designers, Wood Engravers, Half Tones and Photo Engraving.  
7 1/2 North Broad street, Room No. 1, Atlanta, Ga.

Now Order and Plant

As soon as it rains shade trees, fruit trees, ornamental and flowering trees and roses, etc. The best and cheapest can be had from

**W. D. BEATIE,**  
508 Equitable Building.  
Catalogue free.

# PABST MILWAUKEE BEER WINS.

THE PABST BREWING CO. has been awarded the highest points of merit on each article they manufacture, at the World's Columbian Exposition. Each separate beer has defeated all similar beers of its respective class, Pabst Hofbrau scored higher than Royal Hofbrau of Munich, and the "Best" Tonic scored the one hundred points of perfection, an altitude of merit supreme and unequalled. This gives to Pabst, Milwaukee.

**A Victory Over the Entire World,**  
consisting of an award on ten separate products. A victory complete and absolutely UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF EXPOSITIONS.

This announcement of the first and only report of the judges was made officially for the first and only time on Wednesday, Nov. 15th, 1893, at 5.30 p. m. by John Boyd Thatcher, Chairman on Awards—hence all previous statements from every source have been unauthorized and misleading.

D. C. LOEB, Wholesale Dealer.

## The Correct Answer to Our Puzzle:

"To begin a Reduction Sale at this season of the year is an unusual occurrence, but an unusually large stock and small sales forces us to offer Extraordinary Inducements to the trade. The time for meeting heavy payments is here. You can save yourself dollars by ordering your Clothing now and here."

Compare the above with the answer you handed in. If your answer is the same, please call and have your receipt changed; you are entitled to a 50 per cent reduction.

## AND NOW FOR THE REDUCTION SALE

The Answer to Our Puzzle Explains!

WE MUST HAVE MONEY. We make a Tremendous Sweeping Reduction on every piece of goods in our house. Beginning Monday, November 20th, you can buy any Suit, Overcoat or Pair of Trousers in our house at 20 PER CENT OFF THE REGULAR PRICE—ONE-FIFTH CUT OFF.

Our \$20 Suits to Order Now Go for \$16.

Our \$5 Pants to Order Now Go for \$4.

Everything reduced in like proportion. Nothing withheld. Our stock must and shall be reduced. Sale lasts for one week only. This is a bona fide offer. Anything you see marked in our windows you can have for one-fifth less.

Our \$6 Pants to Order Now \$4.80.

Our \$20 Overcoats to Order Now \$16.

Take advantage of this opportunity. Perfect fit and satisfaction in every way guaranteed, no matter what the price may be. Come early in the week, and get choice of large selection. Notice our windows.

Everything Made to Order in First-Class Style.

We will be pleased to prove to the incredulous that the awful cut advertised is actually made. Don't wait; come at once. Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

**KAHN BROS., THE LEADING TAILORS,**  
8 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS CAN SECURE OUR LINE OF SAMPLES, TAPÉ LINE, FASHION PLATE AND EASY RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT BY SENDING 10 CENTS FOR POSTAGE.

It Is

China

And fine China at that, you want for your table. We handle the world-renowned HAVILAND brand, the finest and most stylish in the world.

It don't take so much money to buy it, because we suit the prices to the times.

**DOBBS, WEY & CO.**

61 Peachtree St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

**FIRST PREMIUM**

AT THE

**WORLD'S FAIR.**

**The Singer Manufacturing Co.**

RECEIVED

**54 First Awards**

Being the largest number of awards obtained by any exhibitor, and more than double the number received by all the other Sewing Machine Companies.

**THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**

"All over the World."

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**Ernest C. Kuntz & Co.,**  
Attorneys at law,  
Hook and Ladder building, 6 1/2 S. Broad St.  
R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell,  
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,  
LAWYERS.  
Office—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,  
39 1/2 Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

**MARVIN L. CASE,**  
Attorney at law,  
231 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

**PAUL E. MARGRAF,**  
Frederick Artists,  
At Tripod Paint Company, 58 Marietta St.  
(Old capitol.)

**LESUER & RUNGE,**  
Architects,  
Office, second floor Indiana building.

**MARSHALL J. CLARKE,**  
Attorney at law,  
Office, 21 1/2 East Alabama street.

**B. B. RUTLEDGE,**  
Architect,  
Equitable Building.

**HALL BROTHERS,**  
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City  
bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all  
kinds. Special attention given to mines,  
quarries and hydraulics. July 23-ly

**AGuaranteed Cure**  
FOR THE  
**Opium Habit.**  
We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in fifteen days, or no pay for treatment, board nor action, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken, nor how many failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the patient with no need of opium in any form or any substitute. Sanitarium at Salt Springs, near Austell, Ga. Correspondence confidential. Dr. Nelms's Guarantee Opium Cure Company, or Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga. oct1 2m



Diamonds,  
Watches,  
Solid Silver,  
Bridal Presents,  
Engraving Wedding  
Invitations.  
J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,  
47 Whitehall street.

lookout  
for  
thieves.

some unprincipled dealers are refilling  
"canadian club" whisky bottles with in-  
ferior spirits—don't allow them to rob you—  
be sure you get the genuine.

bluthenthal & bickart.  
"b. & b.,"

whiskies and all kinds of liquors.  
marietta and forsyth.  
"four aces whisky."  
"schlitz milwaukee beer."  
"cleveland club"—dollar a quart rye.

After the Fall is Over

Now that the winter is on  
You will need one of our Mantels  
Just as sure as you're born.  
When father comes home to supper,  
Get after him, one and all,  
He'll want to come down and talk busi-  
ness.

After that bowl.  
Just get after the old man and make him  
come down and see us. A large stock of  
Mantels, Grates and Tiles always on hand.  
MAY MANTEL CO.,  
115, 117 and 119 West Mitchell Street.



A Blaze of Glory

describes perfectly our display of diamonds,  
jewelry and silverware. To really ap-  
preciate what the latest styles in jewelry are,  
you must visit our establishment. This  
bewildering assortment of beautiful articles  
furnishes a magnet which the ladies would  
not resist if they could, and could not if  
they would. That they are not foolish  
enough to try it is apparent from a call at  
our store of which our fair customers have  
taken complete possession. Our prices are  
as attractive as our goods. What do you  
think of buying a diamond ring for \$1 for  
the baby of course. But we have them  
from \$5 to \$500. Don't forget us, next to  
High's.

A. L. DELKIN CO.

Fine Cooking at Home.

Some people think that  
they cannot prepare  
the delicate soups and  
sauces and delicious  
made dishes which are  
peculiar to the best  
French cooking in their  
homes. But by use of

Liebig Company's  
Extract of Beef

as a stock for Soups  
Sauces, Made Dishes,  
they can be made eas-  
ily, cheaply, and suc-  
cessfully at home.

N. B.—Get the genuine Liebig Com-  
pany's and avoid disappointment.  
See that the signature of Justus  
von Liebig is in blue on the jar.

*Justus von Liebig*



JAMES E. HICKEY,

DEALER IN

Fine Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers,

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Full line of Horse Blankets and  
Fur and Plush Robes.

Telephone 783.

Agent for the Birmingham Wagon Com-  
pany, Birmingham, N. Y., celebrated make  
of fine buggies, surreys and spring wagons.  
aug20—ly 1st on so

## A DIME NOVEL HERO

Young Ern Campbell Adds Another In-  
stallment to His Fame.

HE BEGAN HIS CAREER AT TWELVE

He Ran Away and Got Himself in the Pa-  
pers in Philadelphia—He Is Now  
Arrested for Burglary.

A halo of dime novel romance as thick  
as a London fog has enveloped the head and  
shoulders of youthful Ernest Campbell  
since three years ago. When at the age  
of twelve he ran away from his home in  
Atlanta and got his picture in the police  
reports of the Philadelphia papers. He ad-  
ded to this charming halo by several subse-  
quent runaways. He increased it wonder-  
fully when he became a "pal" and associate  
of Gip South's traveling band.

But the crowning glory of his career was  
attained about six weeks ago when he help-  
ed the detectives unearth a big band of  
burglars and had his picture published in a  
local paper as one of the shrewdest and  
cleverest young detectives in the profes-  
sion. He became the envy and toast of the  
tough small boys. He hung upon the door-  
steps at police headquarters, a big slick in  
hand, a wise look in his eye, eyeing every  
passer by with a keen, meaning look which  
seemed to pierce the hiding place of se-  
crets.

Young Campbell became a hero. He was  
constantly at the police station. He talked  
proudly of his career of crime, which he  
said he had forewarned for the more advan-  
tagous calling of a detective, and frequently  
at unheard of hours he was seen peering  
through dark alleys "workin' up a case"  
as he explained to questioners.

It was due to Campbell that Gip South  
and his band were captured and convicted.  
He had been a member of the gang and he  
gave all the secrets away. He led the offi-  
cers to recover the one hundred watches that  
were stolen from Thomson, the jewel-  
er. Detective Conn made a protégé of the  
boy and had him with him constantly.

A week ago he suddenly disappeared  
from the police headquarters, and the offi-  
cers wondered. They wondered no more  
when Sheriff Nowell Glass called at police  
headquarters yesterday and told them about  
the young detective's operations in McDon-  
ough. The sheriff explained that young  
Campbell was his guest at McDonough,  
and he had become so strongly attached to  
him during his short acquaintance that he  
had him put in a secure place to prevent his  
going away.

It seems that young Campbell and a gang  
of three, Bob Ferrell, Will Loyd and Harry  
Hair, are charged with giving the people of  
McDonough a taste of the treatment they  
are said to have given many citizens of this  
city during the summer months. Four houses  
were burglarized, one of them was the  
home of Mr. Ollie Glass, who is a brother  
of the sheriff. The residence of Mr. Garr  
was also entered. The sheriff at once ar-  
rested Campbell and two others of the gang.  
Harry Hair was arrested in Atlanta, and  
was yesterday carried back to McDonough.

The three youths with Campbell are  
all well known in this city. Campbell is  
known as one of the shrewdest and crook-  
iest youths Atlanta has ever produced. In  
the language of the officers he is "as sharp  
as a needle," and is therefore hard to catch  
up with.

His parents live in this city. He started  
his career as a newsboy of the streets and  
worked his way up to the position of butch-  
er. He lost his place as butcher on ac-  
count of his connection with the South gang,  
and was for a time in hard luck. He said  
he dared not go back to selling papers after  
being recognized by his former comrades  
as a detective. He has traveled all over  
the United States, although he is but fifteen  
years old.

### In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of per-  
manently beneficial effects, and were satis-  
fied with transient action, but now that it  
is generally known that this Syrup of Figs will  
permanently cure habitual constipation,  
well-informed people will not buy other  
laxatives, which act for a time, but finally  
injure the system.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills  
is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently  
stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels,  
but do not purge. They are sure to please.  
Try them.

### THOSE HARRY HILL NOTES.

Suit Was Begun Yesterday by the Em-  
pire State Bank Against Mrs. Porter.

Six notes with the name of Mrs. Fannie  
Lowry Porter attached are made the sub-  
ject for a suit against that lady by the  
Empire State bank, of which J. K. Tol-  
leson is president.

It will be remembered that the notes  
held by Tolleson were brought before  
the grand jury only on a promise that  
he would be allowed to retain them after  
the grand jury had finished with them. He  
expressed the opinion that they were gen-  
uine and that he was holding them as such.

In the grand juryroom when the notes  
were presented to Mrs. Porter she de-  
clared that the signatures were forgeries.  
The allegations in the bill are to the ef-  
fect that Mrs. Porter is indebted to the  
Empire State bank in the sum of \$4,616.  
Besides this is the interest, 10 per cent  
attorneys' fees and \$18 protest fees.

Copies of all the notes are attached to  
the bill, which are made payable to "my-  
self or order," and are as follows:

One note for \$200, dated May 10, 1893,  
and due in sixty days.

One note for \$400, dated April 22, 1893,  
and due in sixty days.

One note for \$2,200, dated February 18,  
1893, and due in ninety days after date.

One note for \$700, dated April 17, 1893,  
and due sixty days after date.

One note for \$200, dated April 11, 1893,  
and due sixty days after date.

One note for \$150, dated March 29, 1893,  
due sixty days after date.

The name of Mrs. Fannie Lowry Porter  
is endorsed across the back.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for  
catarrh and impure blood than anything else  
I ever used," writes Mr. A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Hundreds of others give similar testimony.

### Broken Spectacles

Save the frames and have them repaired  
at Hawkes', 12 Whitehall street. New  
lenses set in old frames; also polished and  
made as good as new.

The Atlanta Constitution  
is printed with Geo. Mather's Sons' News Ink.  
A full line of these celebrated inks, black and  
colored, at factory prices, may be had from  
W. C. Dodson Printer's Supply Co., 21 E.  
Mitchell st., Atlanta, Ga. sep27 wed sun 11

If you feel weak  
and all worn out take  
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

### Christmas Presents.

You can make twelve elegant Christmas  
presents to twelve of your relations and  
best friends for from \$4 to \$6 by sitting  
now for a dozen of my finest photographs.  
How can you provide twelve as satisfactory  
presents for twelve persons for the same  
amount of money? Come now while the  
weather is pleasant and before the holiday  
rush, and I will give you the finest work  
ever left my establishment, and your worry  
as to how to provide presents will be over.  
Also, a special reduction on life-size cray-  
on portraits for the holidays. Place your  
order at once or you will be too late.

C. V. MOTES,  
nov14-1m 34 Whitehall Street.

### PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades,  
furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta  
street. Send for samples.

## For

### Men of Fashion.

Our Clothing  
Fits Snugly.

In this store individual preference may  
be exercised to its fullest bent. Our great  
variety makes the widest liberty permissible  
in the selection of both shape and material.  
There is the long-skirted Frock Coat; the  
three-button Cutaway; the single and double-  
breasted Sack and the swell Prince Albert—  
all are prodigally displayed beneath this roof.

Have You Seen  
Our  
Neckwear?

Here may be seen Nile-tinted Cheviots;  
Cambridge gray Worsteds; soft-shaded Home-  
spuns and neat stripes, checks and plaids—  
at prices—considering quality—that no other  
house can possibly match.

*Eads-Neel Co*

## Wedding Presents!

Sterling Silver,

Rich Cut Glassware,

French China,

IN BEAUTIFUL CASES.

We are especially prepared to meet the demands for HANDSOME WEDDING  
PRESENTS, and will take pleasure in showing you our selection.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

Our Slaughter Sale  
Continues until  
Entire stock is  
Disposed of.

Remember, we are going  
To close out everything.  
Now is the time to get  
Bargains in all styles  
of Spring Vehicles  
at Factory prices.

Call early and get your choice.  
Opportunity of a lifetime.

Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

Around the Postoffice.

## DON'T FAIL TO SEE

P. H. SNOOK & SON'S

Immense Bargains in Parlor, Cham-  
ber and Dining Room Suits, Lounges,  
Couches, Hat Racks, Book Cases,  
Desks, Chiffoniers, Fancy Chairs,  
Tables, and Hundreds of Fancy  
Articles.

## EVERYTHING

At Half Prices. Must be sold.

HENRY R. POWERS,  
RECEIVER.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE the new  
ditions to our stock in the  
way of extra long cut double-  
breasted Sacks and Cut-  
away Suits; all new  
and stylish  
weaves.  
They  
were all  
bought away un-  
der price. You get  
them the same way. A big  
Overcoat stock. HIRSCH BROS.  
44 Whitehall Street.

PLANE & FIELD  
SELL  
AMERICAN COAL at \$3.50 AND UP PER TON.  
Telephone, No. 354. West Alabama Street and Central Railroad  
sep2 22m in Hirsch

COAL \$1.50!

and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the best and  
most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not  
true.

PHONE No. 203. SCIPLE SONS.

BUY  
ANTHRACITE,  
MONTEVALLO,  
JELICO,  
SPLINT,  
FROM  
R. O. CAMPBELL,  
Yards—Magnolia Street and E. T. Va., and Ga. Railroad. Telephone 334.  
Office—3 Edgewood Avenue, corner Peachtree. Telephone 1143. Office, 45 Edge-  
wood Avenue, opposite Equitable building. Telephone 1023.  
WRITE FOR PRICES.

GEO. P. HOWARD  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
JELICO COAL,  
Best Alabama Coal.  
Coal at yard handled entirely in bins. No possible chance to mix with  
south. See it. Yard 50 Peachtree street, corner Grant. Telephone 1143. Office, 45 Edge-  
wood Avenue, opposite Equitable building. Telephone 1023. oct27-2m

A. H. BENNING  
SPLINT COAL,  
\$3 and Upwards Per Ton.  
Intended buyers will do themselves a favor if they will call at my yards  
before making their purchases. We have coal of various grades, suitable  
for all purposes. Prompt attention. Corner Simpson st. and railroad, At-  
lanta, Ga.

Mill, Railroad, Machine Shop  
—AND—  
Mining Supplies.  
Metal and Woodworking  
MACHINERY.  
Corrugated, V Crimped  
and Standing Seam Roof-  
ing.

The Brown & King  
Supply Company.  
Leather and Rubber  
Belting, Hose,  
Packing, Etc.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and  
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